

The Nathan Murder.

The mystery that has attended the Nathan murder seems at length cleared up. Superintendent Kelso claims that the murderer is a well-known thief and desperado named William Forrester, with half a dozen aliases. So certain is the Superintendent that his information is correct that he has sent to every Chief of Police in the United States and Canada, and to many of those in Europe, a copy of the following circular:

New York, Feb. 26, 1871.

CONTINENTAL.—Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars will be paid for the arrest and delivery in the office of the Superintendent of Police in the city of New York, of Billy Forrester, alias Frank Campbell, alias Frank Livingston, alias Frank Harding, alias Frank Duvall. Age 25; height 5 feet six inches; very bold, but tough and wary; raven-hair, square shoulders, weighs 140 pounds; rather long, spare face; black hair, and having a wild expression; high, aquiline forehead; mouth narrow and corners drawn down; upper lip stands out a little; medium-sized, straight nose; straight black hair cut short; heavy black mustache, ends at the ends towards the mouth; sunken cheeks but high cheek bones; small narrow feet; generally walks with his hands in his coat pockets; teeth out on left upper jaw; footprint in India ink on left wrist.

(Signed) JAMES J. KELSO,
Superintendent of Police, City of New York.

A photograph of Forrester accompanies the circular. Although Superintendent Kelso is so positive that Forrester is the murderer, he declines to give the facts on which he based his belief, on the ground that it would injure the proper working up of the case.

He states, however, that before the death of Superintendent Jordan, that officer received information which convinced him that Forrester was the murderer, and he sent detectives to various points in the United States to find and arrest him. Since Superintendent Jordan's death these efforts have been continued by his successor, but thus far without success. Superintendent Kelso complains of want of cooperation on the part of certain detectives in other cities; his efforts and those of his officers being often thwarted by men who should lend aid instead of placing obstacles in the way of those having the object of bringing the murderer to justice.

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These are supposed to be the principal facts on which Superintendent Kelso, Judge Dowling and Judge Carlson base their belief that Forrester is the murderer. In addition, ever since the murder he has avoided all his old companions, and has not been seen in any of his well-known haunts in this and other cities. It is more than probable that he is in some sort of the way place in the West or in some small country town working as a laborer or at a trade, endeavoring by this means to avoid suspicion. Curious it is, that he has not been seen by the police of any of the large cities since the date of the murder. He is too well known to the heads of police of the various cities to have escaped their search, had he made his appearance in any large town. Forrester has been a thief from his youth, and has served several terms in State Prisons. He is wanted in Joliet, Illinois, having escaped from jail there, after serving a small part of his term of thirteen years, for burglary committed in Illinois. There is no question but that Superintendent Kelso, and those upon whose counsel he has relied throughout, are satisfied that they are on the right track of the real murderer. This is shown by the fact that there are no constituents attached to the reward offered, nor the arrest of Forrester. Whether the alleged murderer is convicted or not, the reward will be paid to whoever may deliver him into the hands of Superintendent Kelso.

A TRAGEDY TALE.—There was no doubt she did it. It could not be concealed. Trace of it were too evident. Indeed, she did not attempt to deny it. No one was by when it was done. Her mistress had only been speaking to her a few minutes before it happened. She was detected in the very act. A policeman was passing at the moment, and saw her through the open railing at the kitchen window. She was bold enough to look up from what she was doing and smile, and nod at him. It came out that this was not the first time. And she declared she would repeat it. It was cleverly done. In a very brief space of time all signs of it would have disappeared. Yet, there could be no doubt of it—the law must take its course—she had smothered—a rabbit in onions!—Punch.

THE DESCENDANTS OF COLUMBUS.—At present, there are no known descendants of Columbus living; the family is extinct, except in memory. Columbus had two sons, one of whom rose to the distinction of an Admiral; the other, like his father, became a great traveler, visiting America three times and traversing the whole of Europe, Asia and Africa. He was a profound scholar, and at his death gave his library of twenty thousand volumes to the Cathedral of Seville, where it is to this day.

A MAN, "down east," was living with his second wife. One day she asked him where he wished to be buried when he died. He replied, "In L——, where my first wife was buried." And where would you bury me if I should die?" said wife No. 2. "In L——, of course," said the husband. "I won't go a step," was the reply. "I don't know a soul up there, and I know lots in this graveyard."

A WEALTHY MERCHANT.—Louisian Gilligan, said to be the wealthiest man in Hungary, died lately at Eperies. He was a bachelor of eighty, and so miserly that he preferred death to expending a florin for medicine which the poor house physician had prescribed for him. He bequeathed his entire fortune—some 20,000,000 florins—to a distant relative, as the express condition that only 500 florins should be expended annually.

ADMIRAL BERNARD ROTHSCHILD had not invited the King of Prussia to the hospitality of his house, nevertheless, until recently, his chateau at Parchim has been the headquarters of William. The place is a modern paradise. In the park the flower of the whole world is represented; the picturesquely Scotch fir stands by the trembling foliage silver-pine; magnolias and weeping willows line the brook that winds among the lawns; grand old oaks that the vista here and there; broad wood-shaded paths lead to and from the villa, where the most beautiful forms of Oriental vegetation meet the eye. The chateau itself, the creation of the late Baron James Rothschild, is built in the style of the Renaissance. The interior is grand. From the north entrance there is a vestibule, with marble busts of Roman Emperors. Ascending a few steps, the largest hall of the chateau is entered—a saloon with galleries borne up by Ionic gilded pillars. An inscrutable wealth is displayed in gold ornamentation and paintings. The rear wall is occupied entirely by the library, all the books of which are bound in red morocco. The upper rooms consist chiefly of dwelling and sleeping rooms, all being fitted out with extreme luxury, and in part decorated with valuable paintings. The more valuable articles have been taken away, although what remains is valued at twelve millions of francs. King William used the rooms, and nothing more—been fruits and vegetables taken from the gardens were just for, and Rothschild was never no loss.

The Terra or Columbus.—It is astonishing how many people there are who come to Havasu that are ignorant of the remains of Columbus being in the presents of Havasu, having been transferred from the place of his death.

History Spain, on Ascension day, the 20th of May 1500; that his body was deposited in the Convent of San Francisco, and his subsequent removal with funeral pomp in that city. His remains were afterward transported, in 1513 to the Cathedral Monastery of Seville, known as "Las Casas," where they erected a handsome monument to him, by command of Ferdinand and Isabella, with the simple inscription, buried upon his shield,

"A CASTILLE LEON,
Nuestro Señor de Colón."

In the year 1550 his body and that of his son Diego were removed to the city of St. Domingo, in the Island of Hayti, and interred in the principal chapel. But they were not permitted to rest even there, for on the 15th of January 1550, they were brought to Havasu, and interred in their present tomb, amid grand and imposing ceremonies, participated in by the army, navy and Church officials and an immense concourse of spectators. To use the words of a Spanish author: "Havasu wept with joy, admiration and gratitude at seeing enter with its presents, in order to guard them forever, the ashes of Christopher Columbus."

The robes, it is understood, were deposited in an urn, which was placed on a niche in the wall, at the extremity and in the left of the chancel of the cathedral. Over this has been placed a slab of stone, elaborately carved, in a stone frame, and representing the bier of Columbus in the costume of the time, a wreath of laurel around his head, and symbolic emblems at the foot of the pedestal, upon which is inscribed in Castilian: "On this spot lies the body of Columbus, who, after his death, was buried in the church of St. Domingo, in the Island of Hayti, and was interred in the year 1550."

And the remembrance of Columbus.

COLUMBUS.—The old gate of St. Domingo, that Bernal ordered pulled down, was associated with almost every royal and civic procession in French history. Kings, dukes and duchesses, kings wise and simple, kings jolly and kings warlike, entered Paris, the fair city, through that gate, according to Parisian custom from time immemorial. In their simple and evil days, when costume was gorgeous and gay-colored, these processions were worthy worthy of Doria's pencil and Rosetti's color. The streets were adorned with tapestry and striped silks; from the windows hung flowers, beaded with gold and silver. The air was scented with the perfumed water and the spirit wine that ran from the street fountains; for white lingers flowed from some, others ran with milk. The depictions of the six companies entered in state their canopy of gold tissue, and then followed then the costly banners of the companies of trades, representing in quaint pageantry the seven mortal sins, and the seven cardinal virtues, or shadowing forth in rude allegory the pains of death, the torments of purgatory, the pangs of hell, and the joys of Paradise. At certain distances, rough orchestra piped and drummed, while on portable stages the earnest though rascars, whom Victor Hugo has described, raised popular devotion by representing such scenes from the Old and New Testament as the sacrifice of Abraham, the combat of David and Goliath, the Last Supper, or the shepherds watching their flocks. The city gates were special halting-places for these scenes, which Hollstein in his day studied so keenly.

When Isabella of Bavaria entered Paris, there was at the Painter's Gate, as the Porte St. Denis was then called, a canvas sky, with clouds and gilt stars, above which appeared the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, surrounded by angels and seated in Majesty; the angels being indeed no angels, but chorister boys from St. Denis and Notre Dame; two of these descended as the queen's sumptuous litter passed, and placed on the head of the young girls a rich crown of gold, sparkling with precious stones, and as they placed it they sang:

"Dame enclose entre feurs de lys,
Rez lez vous de Paris,
De France et de tout le pays,
Nez remonterez sur Paradis."

And so they pulled up the ray, and, raising angels again into the canvas clouds—London Society.

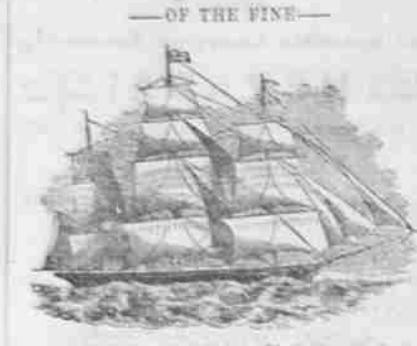
PROFESSIONAL CHURCHES IN WISCONSIN.—When the most honest of professional houses is found united with the most charitable courtesy, the least an appreciative editor can do for the honor of such a combination of virtues is to give it a free advertisement. A respectable firm of New York merchants recently sent an oversize note for collection to Messrs. Orton & Osborne, attorneys at law, doing business at Burlington, Wisconsin. Orton & Osborne are the persons to whom the preference is given to have their notes collected in the ordinary way, and their ordinary price. It was one hundred cents on the dollar. To which Messrs. Orton & Osborne thus answered:

Dates: 1870, Wisc., Feb. 22, 1871.

GENTES.—GENTES.—Years of the 15th instant in relation to the note of — is received, and contexts noted. Please allow us to recommend that you go immediately to Hill, where no doubt you will find some one to transact your business, whose nature and your own will be exactly alike, thus making it very pleasant for both parties, you see. We return you your note again—Yours.

DRY & SODA.—DRY & SODA.—Years of the latest style, warmed greenish, of the very best material. Also constantly on hand the very best importations of Manila Cigars. For Sale by M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., Makai's Block.

MERCHANDISE, &c.
THEO. H. DAVIES
OFFERS
FOR SALE THE CARGO
OF THE FINE



CLIPPER BARK "DELTA!"
A. I. AT LLOYD'S.

This Vessel has Just Arrived,
—AND HAS A FULLY—
ASSORTED CARGO
EXPRESSLY—
Selected for this Market!
ALSO—

Two Elegant Park Phaetons,
Suitable for Double and Single Harness,

Ransome, Sims & Co's Heavy Plows,
ONE TRASH TURNER, &c.—ALSO,

THE FINEST BRANDS OF BOTTLED ALE,
BASS' ALE, IND. COOP' & CO'S ALE,

Devinish's Celebrated Champagne Ale,
—AND—

A FEW OF MCNIE'S COOLERS.
ALSO—ON HAND,

One McNie's Train of Carron Pans,
AND ONE MCNIE'S CLARIFIER.
FOR SALE BY

THEO. H. DAVIES.

SELLING OFF!

Cheap for Cash! Cheap for Cash!

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

J. W. WIDDIFIELD,
Would call the Attention of

PLANTERS, MERCHANTS & MECHANICS

TO THIS LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
WELL SELECTED HARDWARE!

PECULIARLY ADAPTED
For the Wants of the Island Trade.

Merchants in Particular,

WOULD FIND IT MUCH TO THEIR ADVANTAGE
TO GIVE ME A CALL!

Before Purchasing Elsewhere

AS MANY THINGS WILL BE SOLD

Not Only at Cost,
BUT IN MANY INSTANCES,

CREATLY BELOW COST!
TO MAKE ROOM

FOR A LARGE & VARIED ASSORTMENT

agricultural and Other Implements,
Coming from the East.

The Usual Discount Made to the Trade!

Letters from the other Islands especially
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120 Connection with the Firm across the Way.

21

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M. S. GRINBAUM & CO.,
Have on Hand
AND IN TRANSIT.

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Boy's White Linen Costumes
and Cloth Suits

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Sarongs and Men's Leather Trunks,

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Young Folks Magazine

McNiel's Magazine

Devinish's Magazine

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